OLPIUM L. KOCH. 1873 (ARACHNIDA, PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA, OLPIIDAE): PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF TYPE SPECIES AND RELATED PROBLEMS. Z.N.(S.)2484

By M. S. Harvey (Division of Entomology, CSIRO, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia) and V. Mahnert (Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Genève. Switzerland)

The pseudoscorpion species described in the work Description de l'Égypte ou recueil des observations et des recherches qui ont été faites en Égypte pendant l'expédition de l'armée française have generally been ascribed to Savigny. However, while Savigny was responsible for publishing the first eight plates of the work some time prior to 1826 (possibly in 1812, see Sherborn, 1897), and was responsible for naming the species treated in the first four plates (Bonnet, 1945), there is no doubt that the name Chelifer hermannii (along with the other two species) was established, in the meaning of Article 50 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, by Audouin in 1826. Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826, is a junior homonym of Chelifer hermanni Leach, 1817, and Simon (1879) provided the replacement name Olpium savignyi Simon, 1879.

2. L. Koch (1873) erected the genus Olpium, with four included species, Olpium dimidiatum L. Koch, 1873, Olpium chironomum L. Koch, 1873, Olpium graecum L. Koch, 1873, and 'Olpium Hermannii Sav.' (i.e. Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826), but did not designate a type species. Simon (1879) by subsequent designation fixed Chelifer hermanni Savigny sensu L. Koch as the type species of Olpium L. Koch, 1873, noting that Koch's description of that species did not agree with Savigny's (i.e. Audouin's). At the same time he suggested that this species could be identified as Obisium pallipes Lucas, 1849. That view also has been generally accepted, and Obisium pallipes Lucas, 1849 has been consistently treated as the type species of Olpium L. Koch, 1873, Olpium pallipes Lucas, [1846] has been mentioned in the literature many times, and is widely distributed in southern Europe and northern Africa (Beier, 1963). Its female holotype has recently been redescribed by Heurtault (1979).

3. The problem of the type species of Olpium L. Koch, 1873, is not resolved automatically by the International Code on Zoological Nomenclature. Article 69 does not apply to the case because even though the nominal taxon Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826, was originally included in Olpium by Koch, it was a misidentification, but not a stated misidentification. Chelifer hermannii Audouin sensu L. Koch, 1873, and Obisium pallipes Lucas, [1846], are not originally included species in terms of Article 69. Article 70a does not strictly apply either because the type species was designated explicitly in the sense of a previous misidentification. Similarly Article 70b is not applicable because Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826,

was not designated the type species of a new nominal genus, but of a preestablished nominal genus. Therefore, the Commission is requested to use its plenary powers to designate *Obisium pallipes* Lucas, [1846] as the type

species of Olpium L. Koch, 1873.

4. Two other options are available, both of which have considerable disadvantages: (a) to designate the nominal species Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826, as type species—this is undesirable because Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826, is regarded as a nomen dubium (see (5) below); or (b) to set aside under the plenary powers Simon's (1879) designation of Olpium hermanni 'Savigny' sensu L. Koch, and to designate one of the other three species originally included in the genus Olpium L. Koch, 1873—these three taxa have since been removed from the genus, and if this course were followed, stability would not be well served, because Olpium L. Koch, 1873, is the type species of the family OLPIIDAE Banks, 1895.

5. The type material of *Chelifer hermannii* Audouin, 1826, is not present in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, and is considered lost. The diagrams presented with the original description (Plate 8, Fig. 5) clearly show that the species belongs in the genus *Minniza* Simon, 1881, but they are not sufficiently detailed to determine its specific identity, and four species of *Minniza* Simon, 1881, are currently known from Egypt. Thus, *Chelifer hermannii* Audouin, 1826, and its replacement name, *Olpium*

savignyi Simon, 1879, are regarded as nomina dubia.

6. Simon (1881) described Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, and cited 'Chelifer Hermanni Sav., Égypte, Ar., pl. VIII, f. 5, 1827' under the species name, thus giving the appearance that it was offered as another replacement name for Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826. Indeed, at the end of the description he stated 'Le nom d'Hermanni ne peut être maintenu, ayant été employé par Savigny par confusion avec le C. Hermanni de Leach, qui est synonyme de C. cancroides L.' If this interpretation is accepted Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, becomes a junior objective synonym of Olpium savignyi Simon, 1879. However, the specimens on which Simon (1881) based his description of Olpium kochi Simon, 1881 (lodged in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, and examined by V.M.) do not conform to the original description or diagrams of Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826. They represent a distinct species of the genus Olpium L. Koch, 1873, and were recently redescribed by Mahnert (1981). If Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, can be treated as a new species separate from Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826 (even though Simon wrote 'Olpium kochi E. Simon' rather than his customary 'n.sp.'), the specimens in Paris can be treated as its type material, as was done by Mahnert (1981). We consider that this is desirable and therefore ask the Commission to rule that Olpium kochi Simon, 1881 denotes a different nominal species from Chelifer hermannii Audouin, 1826. A lectotype male for Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, is here designated from 'nord de la grande Pyramide', Egypt, collected by A. Letourneux, and deposited in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (Simon collection number 3329, preparation number 84-86). The female is designated as a paralectotype. If this course is not followed, Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, remains a junior objective synonym of Olpium savignyi Simon, 1879, and a new species name needs to be created for this material.

7. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is

hereby requested:

(1) to use its plenary powers

(a) to set aside all designations of type species hitherto made for the nominal genus Olpium Koch, 1873 and to designate Obisium pallipes Lucas, 1849 as type species of that genus:

(b) to rule that the specific name kochi Simon, 1881, as published in the binomen Olpium kochi, denotes a different nominal species from hermannii Audouin, 1826, as published

in the binomen Chelifer hermannii;

(2) to place the generic name Olpium L. Koch, 1873 (gender: neuter), on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, with the type species, as designated in (1) above, Obisium pallipes Lucas, 1849;

(3) to place the specific name pallipes Lucas [1846], as published in the combination Obisium pallipes, (specific name of type species of Olpium L. Koch, 1873) on the Official List of Specific

Names in Zoology:

(4) to place the specific name kochi Simon, 1881, as published in the combination Olpium kochi Simon, 1881, on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(5) to place the family-group name OLPIIDAE Banks, 1895 (type genus, Olpium L. Koch, 1873) on the Official List of Family-

Group Names in Zoology.

REFERENCES

AUDOUIN, V. 1826. Explication sommaire des planches d'arachnides de l'Égypte et de la Syrie. In Description de l'Égypte ou recueil des observations et des recherches qui ont été faites en Égypte pendant l'expédition de l'armée française. 1st edition. Vol. 1, part 4, Paris (C. L. F. Panckoucke), pp. 99-186.

BANKS, N. 1985. Notes on the Pseudoscorpionida. J. N.Y. entomol. Soc., vol. 3,

pp. 1-13.

BEIER, M. 1963. Ordnung Pseudoscorpionidea. Bestimmungsbücher zur Bodenfauna Europas. Berlin (Akademie-Verlag), vol. 1, pp. i-vi, 1-313.

BONNET, P. 1945. Bibliographia graneorum, Vol. 1, Toulouse (Douladoure), pp. i-xvii, 1-832.

HEURTAULT, J. 1979. Complément à la description de Olpium pallipes Lucas, 1845, type de la famille Olpiidae (Arachnides, Pseudoscorpions). Rev. suisse Zool., vol. 86, pp. 925-931.

KOCH, L. 1873. Uebersichtliche Darstellung der europäischen Chernetiden

(Pseudoscorpione). Nürnberg (Bauer and Raspe), pp. i-vi, 1-68.

LEACH, W. E. 1817. On the characters of the genera of the family Scorpionidea, with descriptions of the British species of Chelifer and Obisium. In LEACH, W. E. The zoological miscellany; being descriptions of new or interesting

animals. London (Nodder), pp. 48-53.

LUCAS, H. 1849. Histoire naturelle des animaux articulés. Part I. Crustacés, Arachnides, Myriapodes et Hexapodes. In Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842. Zoologie, Vol. 2, Paris (Imprimerie Nationale), pp. i-xxv, 1-403.

MAHNERT, V. 1981. Taxonomische Irrwege: Olpium savignyi Simon, O. kochi Simon, O. bicolor Simon (Pseudoscorpiones). Folia entomol. Hung., vol. 42,

pp. 95-99.

SHERBORN, C. D. 1897. On the dates of the Natural History portion of Savigny's 'Description de l'Égypte'. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., vol. 1897, pp. 285-288.

SIMON, E. 1879. Les arachnides de France. Vol. 7, Paris (Librairie Encyclopédique

de Roret), pp. 1-316.

-1881. Descriptions d'arachnides nouveaux d'Afrique. Bull. Soc. zool. France, vol. 6, pp. 1–15.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This application has benefited immensely from the nomenclatural expertise of Dr K. H. L. Key (CSIRO, Canberra). Dr W. D. L. Ride kindly viewed a draft of the manuscript. Dr A. D. Austin and Mr R. V. Melville assisted with some of the older literature.